

PREPARATION FOR THE INVASION OF CUBA.—The New York Journal of Commerce publishes a letter from a commercial house at New Orleans, from which we make the following extract:

Some parties here are now affording means privately, and giving their influence openly, to the "filibusters;" for among them we know of most influential and wealthy planters, who have heretofore bitterly opposed their schemes, publicly and privately. Some of these persons are well known as public influential men in Washington, and the fact of their entering into purchases of sugar estates, negroes, &c., latterly, satisfies us that they have great confidence in an early and effectual demonstration upon the Island of Cuba, which will produce the results mentioned above.

The active preparations for an expedition are kept as quiet as possible. The most suspicious circumstance is, that the bark Grapeshot, which cleared from your port with muskets, &c., for the Thames, has been lying at the mouth of the Mississippi for a month past, and the captain has been staying in the city. Many rumors are afloat of men being drilled in the interior; or large subscriptions from Cuba, &c., in which we can express no reliance nor doubt.

A general conviction of the near approach of such difficulty in Cuba would impart firmness, and might produce a speculative advance in sugars; but we would not be willing to speculate on it prospectively, or to act on it upon the first demonstration; because it might end as rapidly and disastrously as the previous attempts on the Island.

Your Friends, &c.
P. S.—We further beg to say, that we know that there are immense orders here from New York for sugars, and that these orders are from your most sagacious merchants, who may be calculating upon some such affair as we allude to.

The Nebraska bill, it will be seen, has passed the Senate. It was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of 35 to 13; but on its passage the conspirators refused to order the yeas and nays! During the debate in the Senate, Mr. Bell disclosed the fact that all the Whig Senators were originally opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, except Toombs, but were forced because it was a Southern question. This defines the patriotism of the actors, and fixes the sectional character of the measure. We had a Union; we have a South; shall we have a North? There is no alternative; war is declared upon us, and we must resist or fall beneath the blows of the Aristocracy.

SCARCITY OF WHEAT.—The millers in this section of country, are out in every direction, endeavoring to purchase wheat. They are paying for an ordinary quality \$1.65 per bushel. Messrs. Hughes & West at the Cottage mills, nine miles from the city, paid last week for prime white wheat \$1.87½ per bushel. A farmer living in Licking county, having 2,000 bushels on hand, refused to take less than \$2 per bushel. Messrs. John Miller & Co., paid on Monday last \$8.75, cash, for 100 barrels of flour. Hay is selling this morning at the scales for \$15 per ton.—[Columbus Journal.]

TORNADO AT KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.—We observe by the papers that the beautiful village of Kalamazoo has suffered severely by the recent storms. The Congregational and Catholic churches were seriously injured, and much other damage done, amounting in all to between three and four thousand dollars. Property in other towns in the vicinity was also destroyed or damaged to a great extent by the same storm. One woman was killed by the falling of a branch from a tree.

The storm occurred on Saturday, the 13th ult.—[Detroit Democrat.]

STONING A STEAMBOAT.—As the Pennsylvania was on the down trip from Pittsburg, she repeated the insulting act of lowering her chimneys as she passed the spot where the magnificent Wheeling bridge lately stood. It is said that she also blew the steam with a fierce groan through the escape pipes to attract attention.

This aroused the indignation of the Wheeling people; a thousand or more rush-

ed down to the landing, and poured a volley of brickbats and clubs into the insolent craft. The captain sheered off as quickly as possible, with the loss of smashed windows and fancy work. The conduct of the officers of the Pennsylvania is exceedingly reprehensible in thus insulting the misfortunes of the Wheeling people. The loss of the beautiful structure is to be deplored by all who admire the triumphs of science, or the success of the great undertaking.—[Cleve. Plaindealer.]

NEW YORK, May 31.—The correspondent of the Times telegraphs that a strenuous and systematic effort is making in Washington and Alexandria, against Senator Sumner in relation to the Boston difficulty. Senator Sumner has himself been several times warned to-day of personal danger, and assured that persons bearing close relation to the administration are inciting people to violence against him. Northern men are much excited, and if an outrage is committed it is feared there will be serious troubles.

MOBILE, May 28.—A dispatch from New Orleans announces the receipt of a letter in that city from San Antonio, Texas, which states that the Indians are rallying under Wild Cat for a general war with the white settlers. Much alarm existed. News from the city of Mexico to the 8th is received.—The papers are filled with rejoicing for the return of Santa Anna. He encountered the rebels and routed them with the bayonet, and many are reported killed. It was believed that Alvarez would be unable to again raise his forces to renew the struggle. Santa Anna says he would have returned to Acapulco after his victories, had not the enemy laid waste all means of subsistence along the route. The New Orleans papers doubt whether any battle was fought, but believe Santa Anna retreated. The Trait d'Union has again been fined \$400 for certain publications.

A RELIC.—We have handed to us an "old rusty brown sword," which it is said was last week dug up at the "old fort," six feet beneath the surface. Nothing but the blade and iron portion of the handle are left. The blade is much corroded and is for two-thirds of its length, notched like a saw. It looks as though it may have seen service; but how long since it was deposited at the old fort, is beyond conjecture. The sword may be seen at this office.—[Newark Times.]

IMPORTANT FROM HELENA.—All the Martha Washington Prisoners Indicted—Kissane & Cole re-arrested.—We are informed that private letters were received in this city yesterday by the relatives of the defendants, stating that all hope for the present was gone, as they had been indicted by the grand jury of Phillips county, and the feeling was such that there was no probability of getting bail. Kissane and Cole were re-arrested and imprisoned. The letters also state that two of the witnesses for the prosecution had been indicted for perjury.

There was a good deal of excitement in town last evening, owing to a rumor from the same source as the above, that certain parties in Cincinnati were implicated by some new testimony brought out by Albert Pike.—[Cin. Commercial.]

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—Among the arrivals at the St. Charles, on Monday, was Matt. F. Ward, Esq., of Louisville, author of "English Items." He is attended by his lady, and by his mother, Mrs. R. J. Ward, and her family.—[N. O. Crescent, 16th.]

The Urbana, Columbus and Newark jails have all three been broken open within the last few weeks, and the prisoners have made their escape from them. Whether the jailers are less vigilant, the prisoners more cunning, or the outside sympathy greater than formerly, we are not advised.

N. I. RAILROAD.—There is a daily train of cars, running from Toledo to Swanton, on the Northern Indiana Railroad, leaving Swanton every morning at 8 A. M., and arrive at Toledo in time for the cars going east or west, and leave Toledo at 2 20 P. M. The laying of the track will be completed to this place the last of this week or the first of next.—[Delta Press.]

FLIGHT OF SANTA ANNA.—We learn that Santa Anna has made a most disgraceful retreat from before Acapulco, and withdrawn not only his army but his redoubtable blockading squadron, consisting in its totality of a solitary bark—the Carolina. The steamer Oregon was stopped by her while entering the port, but was ultimately suffered to proceed on permission being obtained from Santa Anna. Some shots were also fired at the Yankee Blade, but Captain Randall treated the interruption with contempt, and coolly took his steamer alongside the bulk, coaled, and proceeded to sea without further molestation. The investment of Acapulco by the land force, was a perfect farce, and the discharge from the castle of some round shot in answer to Santa Anna's summons of surrender was, it seems, sufficient to make the latter beat a hasty retreat.—Expecting to be attacked in the defiles of the mountains, the valiant Dictator had the prudence to send forward the litter on which he had been conveyed along with his army, and to take a more circuitous route on horseback to the place to which they were marching. It was not thus that the heroes of old won empires.—[N. Y. Herald.]

Particulars of the Bombardment of Odessa.

Full accounts are now to hand of the bombardment of Odessa. As surmised, the affair was far from decisive, being mere destruction without result. The British accounts report the attacking force as the English steamers Samson, Terrible, Tiger, Retribution, Furious; French steamers Mogador, Vauban, Descartes and Caton; also, detachments of English rocket boats. The mode of attack was—the steamers continued for 12 hours to sail round in a circle of half a mile in diameter, 2000 yards distant from the batteries, and each steamer delivered fire as it passed, the rocket boats continuing to throw twenty-four pound rockets to set the town on fire. The steamers also threw red-hot shot.

The Russians fought with extreme bravery, replying to the fire of the ships. Towards night one battery becoming untenable, its fire became slower, though regular; and at length, the shipping in the rear being on fire, it was silenced. During the action, red-hot shot from the steamer Terrible blew up the Russian magazines on the Imperial Mole, and silenced a formidable battery. Three Russian frigates in the harbor took fire and burned to the water's edge, also 12 smaller ships, and two ships of war building. The rockets also set the lower part of the city on fire, and it burned for two days.

Three of the attacking steamers were disabled, and the Vauban was set on fire, but it was extinguished. The British estimate their loss at less than 20 killed and wounded. The Russians estimate theirs at 20 killed and 60 wounded.

The British admiral, after the action, sent a circular to the fleet, stating that he had inflicted retribution on the Russians for firing on a flag of truce.

The Russian accounts look as like the truth as the British. Russia says that on March 27, the British steamer Furious approached Odessa. Two guns, without ball, were fired from the batteries, and the Furious ordered not to approach nearer. The steamer thereupon stopped, and sent a boat ashore with a flag of truce. The boat was respected, and allowed to land at the wharf, when it was sent back to the Furious with the information that the British Consul had left. The Furious, however, again got up steam, and approached nearer as if to survey, on which the batteries fired seven shots, not on the boat with a flag of truce, but on the advancing frigate, which then left. On the 2d of April, three of the allied steamers came to Odessa to demand an explanation. Gen. Osten Sacken expressed in writing his surprise that the allied Admiral should imagine that the Russian shots were fired at the flag of truce—explained how affairs stood, and of course refused to deliver up the shipping in the harbor, as demanded by the Admiral. Accordingly the bombardment took place.

Messrs. Ambos & Lennox are now engaged in putting the iron roofing upon the new state house. The contract was taken by them at a bid of \$37,800. The roof will weigh 250 tons.—[O. S. Journal.]

The New York assay office is now fully organized, with a capacity for assaying \$40,000,000 per annum. Samuel F. Butterworth has been appointed superintendent, and John Torry assayer.

POPULAR EDITOR.—In Yarmouth, Mass., Charles F. Swift, editor of the Register, has been re-elected treasurer of Barnstable county, having received every vote but one, in a poll of over a thousand! That must have been a delinquent subscriber.

NEWSPAPER PROPERTY.—The executors of Richard H. Lee, who died owner of half the Cincinnati Commercial office, sold the interest a few days ago to M. D. Potter, owner of the other half, for a trifle over \$35,000. Mr. P. is now sole proprietor of the establishment.

The Ohio Statesman office has been bought by the proprietors of the Ohio State Democrat, and merged with that paper.

DAIRY SALT.—Coarse Turk's Island Salt, just received and for sale by
May 29—3c* GEO. & JOHN POWERS.

Perrysburg Prices Current.
Wheat, \$1.75@2.00; Flour \$8.00@10.00; Rye, 50; Corn, 50@55; Oats 34@37; Flaxseed 87@1.00; Timothy, \$1.50@2.00; Clover \$4.00@4.50; Potatoes 50@55; Apples, green, 50@1.00, dried, \$1.25 to 1.50; Beans, \$1.25@1.50; Butter 12@15; Eggs, 8 to 8; Beeswax, 22 to 25; Feathers, 31 to 44; Fresh Pork, 4 to 4; Mess do., \$15.00 to 15.00; Prime, \$12.50; Hams 6@8; Shoulders 5 to 6; Sides 8 to 10; Fish, pickled \$6.00@7.00; white bass \$5.50@6.00; Shingles, white wood —\$1.00, pine \$2.50@3.00; Staves, flour barrel \$3.50 to 3.75, tight barrel \$5.50@6.00; Hides, green 4 to 4; dry 7 to 8; Tallow 8 to 10; Lard 6 to 8; Wood \$1.25@1.50; Onions —75; Wool 35@40 cts. Hags 4 to 4½c.

SCHOOL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of School District No. 1, in the town of Perrysburg, Wood county, O., that the annual election for members of the Board of Education will be held at the school house in said district, on Friday, June 16th, at 7 o'clock P. M., at which time and place the propriety of building one or more new school houses this year will be presented for consideration. By order of the board.
June 3, 1854.—13 JAMES W. ROSS, Sec'y.

WANTED.—Ten cords of good oak Wood is wanted at this office, for which we will pay cash.

TWO HOUSE-BUILDERS & OTHERS.
Three frame School Houses to build and furnish, for Sub-District Schools Nos. 5, 9 and 10, Perrysburg Township. Proposals requested immediately, as the sealed offers will be opened on the second Monday of June next, by the Board of Directors. For particulars, enquire of the Town Clerk's Office.
Perrysburg, May 10, 1854. TOWN CLERK.

Perrysburg and Detroit Railroad Company!

An election for Directors of the above company will be held at the office of James Murray, in Perrysburg, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1854, at 1 o'clock p. m.
HENRY P. AVERILL,
JARVIS SPAFFORD,
JAMES MURRAY,
MARSHALL KEY, Jr.,
EBENEZER GRAHAM.
May 20, 1854.—11w6 [Corporators.]

For Sale.
A HOUSE & LOT in Bowling Green; also, an excellent little Farm ½ of a mile west of Bowling Green, of 60 acres, 40 improved, with young orchard, &c., situated on a good road. For terms, price, &c., inquire at this office. S. CLARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the commissioners of Wood county, at their June session, 1854, to lay out and establish a county road as follows: Beginning at the Perrysburg and Findlay pike, between section twenty-five (25) and thirty-six, (36) running west between section twenty-six (26) and thirty-five, (35) and between section twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four, (34) to the Miltonville and Hancock free turnpike. [m20*4]

ATTACHMENT.—Notice is hereby given that at our instance an order of attachment was this day issued by Elijah Huntington, a justice of the peace of Perrysburg township, Wood county, Ohio, against the goods, chattels, stocks or interest in stocks, rights, credits, moneys and effects of Edward Kelley, a non-resident debtor of the county, for the sum of \$41.25.
JAMES G. NOLEN,
CHARLES J. RODIG.

May 4, 1854.—10w3

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the commissioners of Wood county, at their next regular session, to lay out and establish a county road as follows: Commencing on the east line of section 35, in Troy township, at the quarter post, and running west through the center of said section to the quarter post on the west line of the above named section.
Troy, May 6, 1854.—9w4